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OUR "PROGRESS" EDITION

The machines that have been placed in position at the office will soon begin active work in the cause of suffering humanity. The "progress" edition will strike the keynote that is destined to bring cooperative harmony out of the present discordant capitalistic jangle. Down in the pressroom of the plant is a great monster of iron and steel, in the shape of a modern newspaper press, which has been converted recently from serving the interests of the capitalists, and will henceforth devote its time to the cause of humanity.

We want the first edition from this plant to do heroic service for the cause to which these splendid mechanical devices will hereafter be devoted, and, with that sole aim in view, we are straining every effort to make it the best piece of Socialist literature in the newspaper line that has ever come from any press.

Now, comrades, we desire your cooperation in making this edition do the work we have laid out for it. Induce your branch or your union to order a substantial bundle and have them distributed where they will do the most good.

There is not much time left in which to place your orders, so make sure, and DO IT NOW.

Well, the linotype has arrived! It has been put in place—yet the fund is still five hundred dollars short of completion. The obligation has been assumed and must be met, and we urge those who still feel that they want to help boost the Milwaukee fight on capitalism forward when it most needs the boost, to do their boosting right away.

The new printing is now ready. The floors have just received their final oiling, the painters are practically through, the electricians are putting in the necessary wiring, the gasfitters are at work, the motors that are to run the big press, the linotype and the stereotyping outfit have been delivered, and next week the type and small presses will be moved in.

The linotype is a beauty, and is being much admired by Milwaukee comrades who drop in at headquarters to see how things are progressing. There is only one other machine like it in the city, all the rest are of the single instead of the double deck variety. It will set both English and German type, distribute it and do it better than human hands could. It is a machine almost with brains.

The movement in Germany maintains a huge block in the city of Berlin as the home of the justly famed and much feared Vorwärts—a complete printing and publishing and book selling establishment such as is scarcely known in this boastful country, and the German comrades are justly proud of it. The plant in Milwaukee is small indeed by comparison, but Oh! we are proud of it and it will give us courage for some almost superhuman endeavors in our fight on the common enemy. And as to the home of Vorwärts, the Socialist movement in the large cities of this country means to grow, too!

But our thoughts are wandering afield. To come back to the practical present, the question is, how shall we secure the balance of the fund? Help us solve it, comrades.

Printing Plant Fund.

Previously acknowledged	\$1799.20
S. R.	1.00
Employes Bierack Cigar Factory	5.00
Old Paper	1.05
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The W. C. T. U. is becoming interested in Socialism, according to a California labor paper. The state president of the New Mexico W. C. T. U. and others are to lecture on Social- Democracy before the organization in Los Angeles.

Under every capitalist tid there is a stench!

The eight hour laws have been adjudged constitutional in both Missouri and Nevada.

"Capital is stored up labor, the fruit and result of labor," say the capitalists. It is well they admit it, for it permits us to bother them with this pregnant question: Whose labor are they storing up?

Crime in this country has increased six hundred per cent, we are told, in the past fifty years. And during that period the struggle for existence has become sharper and sharper. Any connection between these two facts, do you suppose?

Socialism is getting along pretty well in England. As a sign of this we have the fact that the Sheffield Daily Independent has been giving space to a discussion of its principles. Most of the other papers stand as a barrier between the people and the information they are so much in need of.

The late Marcus Hanna boasted of the fact that the people of the United States produced a third more goods than they consumed. It didn't worry him a bit that this could be accounted for by the widespread misery of the working people who sorely needed that third but could not get it under the capitalist system.

That "Reform" does not take the wind out of the Socialist sails when our party is proceeding on natural and constructive lines, is evidenced by the experience in St. Louis. The party has steadily progressed since the first boodle trials in that city under Folk and it kept increasing even while the people were apparently going daffy over Folk as a political Moses and boosting him higher and higher.

The postal department of this government entered into an agreement with a private concern, by which the private concern was permitted to put in certain patent tubes for the conveying of mail matter by air pressure, and now the private company is having a flare-up in its inner works and one faction levied on the tubes and as a consequence the mails have been delayed. It was the government's co-operation that gave the tube company any chance to do business at all or to go into the stock issuing business and straightway the government suffers for having anything to do with a private enterprise.

The special session of the Wisconsin legislature was made good use of by the Social-Democrats. The bold-faced counting out of Social-Democrats as inspectors for the coming Spring election by the Rose-Pfister aldermen and mayor in Milwaukee was deviltry wasted, for now the law is so amended that the Social-Democrats will get all the inspectors they expected and even more. The number will reach 238—more than the Democrats will get! This is because the legislature took the presidential vote as a basis instead of the state vote, as the old law required. All this means a greatly diminished chance for the Rose machine to again steal the election next Spring.

In Milwaukee there is an agitation on to do away with the dog pound on the ground that it is cruel to catch dogs and take their lives. The fight for the discontinuance of the dog-catcher is largely sentimental, and even not that, in some instances, notably the superintendent of the Humane Society, who is a good deal of a Tartar when it comes to actual humanity. The unclaimed dogs at the pound are shot, and this is claimed to be very brutal, but the hypocrisy of this claim was humorously exposed by an alderman at a committee meeting, when, addressing the Humane secretary and those with him he said: "You folks never talk about the pretty little lambs and the gentle little calves that are killed at the slaughter houses—because you eat them. If dogs were good to eat you wouldn't kick about killing them either."

In this connection it may be remarked that people claiming to have opportunities to judge insist that people who get immersed in the cruelty to animals work soon show wonderful callousness as to the sufferings of the disposed-of class of human beings. The Humane work is all right and proper, and we sincerely believe in it, but truly humane people should give human wrongs their first consideration—the child laborers, for instance.

Are You for Thievery or for Honesty?

By VICTOR L. BERGER.

IT was due to Social-Democratic activity, more than to any other agency, that the anti-graft crusade was started in Milwaukee about three years ago. For years the Social-Democrats by their propaganda have sharpened the public vision. By constant agitation and education, they have awakened the new conscience, the Socialist conscience, which now more or less influences all honest and thinking people. Business dealings and business stealings which were considered perfectly legitimate ten or fifteen years ago, are regarded so no longer.

Formerly it was not considered a great crime in this country to take advantage of the public treasury. In fact, every office, federal, state, or municipal, was wont to be regarded as more or less of a graft—so much so that for many years it was almost a cornerstone of American politics that offices should not remain in the same hands, but should "go around." The great contempt which so many old time politicians still have for civil service reform, has its root in that old established American custom. A public office was not a public trust, but more or less a public "snap."

Those were the patriarchal "good old times" of capitalism and graft on a small scale. Graft then was not as harmful and grafters were not as vicious as they are nowadays.

Since the development of capitalism on a larger scale things took a different aspect. Office holders and politicians of higher ranks began to use their office or their influence to go into partnership with the capitalists to make money off the hide of the dear people. Henry C. Payne, for instance, was a local representative of that type of politician.

With the expansion of our country, and especially with the growth of our cities, the building of railroads, street car lines, telephone lines, electric light plants, gas works, etc., this alliance of the capitalists with the politicians very soon became a vital danger to the American people, particularly so because capitalism, which is still somewhat restrained by the monarchy and the remnants of feudalism in Europe, has absolutely full sway in this country.

And it very soon became evident that while this country was supposed to be nominally a democracy, it virtually had become a plutocracy. Diverse monied interests own the different legislatures and the courts. And while on one hand, there is hardly a senator in the United States senate who is not openly representing some trust or some railroad corporation, on the other hand there is scarcely an alderman in any of our large cities who is not controlled by some public service corporation—the Social-Democrats of course excepted. And hand in hand with this went the smaller graft of every description, so much so that no side-spur could be laid to a factory nor a bay window built without "greasing."

This run of things was beginning to be considered perfectly natural. It was corrupting the life blood of the nation. It was eating its way into the proletariat, where the building trades especially are in constant touch with the contractors and the politicians.

For the Socialists, it thus became a life and death necessity to command a halt. Every one knows that a nation absolutely corrupted would be simply hopeless so far as Socialism or Socialist measures are concerned.

From this point of view, we have considered the graft investigations in this city and in every other part of the United States. That is the reason why we have continually tried to impress upon everybody the importance of setting the common weal above the selfish interests of the individual. That is the reason why we have continually tried to show that the very success of these so-called captains of industry, big contractors, big politicians, and the means they employ have a demoralizing influence upon our generation. That is the reason why we demanded that investigations should be held and the daylight shed upon certain business transactions, and that the evil doers be punished. We wanted it done, not as a matter of revenge, but simply to put a stigma upon certain kinds of success.

And that is the reason why we hailed the grand jury and assisted it in its work to the best of our ability.

Nothing has happened to change our opinion in this matter. The three grand juries of Milwaukee have returned several hundred indictments. All three grand juries have said that they have not even scratched the surface of corruption. We are convinced that they could have brought in ten times as many indictments, and that their work even then would not have been complete.

Nor were the indictments empty threats. Of the 25 persons tried under the indictments thus far, 20 have been convicted or have pleaded guilty. Five have been acquitted, and some of these acquittals were of a dubious nature.

Of these five, only one, the indictment of Mr. Charles F. Pfister for stealing, was unfortunate. The evidence was so weak that the judge would not permit it to go to the jury at all, and threw the case out of court. We predicted this months ago when the indictment was brought in. To us it seemed then and there that the district attorney had "overreached" himself in his zeal, and that he was evidently influenced by somebody to try to make some political capital out of this investigation for the Half Breed.

But with the exception of this one case, the district attorney, Francis E. McGovern, who very largely is responsible for the indictments, has "made good," as the record of the convictions shows. He deserves the applause and the assistance of all honest and well-meaning citizens. The trouble is only that he has surrounded himself with some very young and inexperienced lawyers. While it may be useful for him to have a young right "half-back" in his office, an old "short-stop" would save him humiliation occasionally.

Yet all of this ought not to be of sufficient weight to make any honest citizen, and least of all any Social-Democrat, join the cry of the grafters and their uncles, cousins and aunts, "Down with the grand jury investigation! Down with the district attorney!" For the mistake in the one case mentioned seems now to furnish every thief and rascal in Milwaukee—and we have thousands of them in capitalist and official and other business circles—with a pretext for condemning the investigations. Some even unblushingly ask for the hushing up of the remaining several hundred indictments.

We fully understand the motives of this, and every man with only a little brain ought to see right through it.

In answer to it we simply raise the question, Is this country to become a thieves' republic? Is this city for ever to be run by criminals, pimps, gamblers and their allies? And are we not to be permitted at least to know who our lords are? Whether they have attained the modern perfection in the art of stealing that will entitle them to general acquiescence? Whether they steal scientifically or only as common rascals do?

Let the investigation go on. Let every one who opposes it be put down as a thief or a thief's accomplice. And let every one of the "black hands" be treated accordingly. We want the light of the day and we are willing to fight for it.

This is my advice. And it is my answer to all those who want to use the Pfister case as a rope to throttle the several hundred indictments.

This is the slogan of the Printers' Union:

"We propose to sell to the employer eight hours out of twenty-four, and we will do so as we please with the remaining sixteen."

A Wisconsin district attorney at Green Bay, who sought to shield grafters by neglecting to prosecute them, has been removed. He was trying to serve the class that brought about his election.

State Senator Jacob Rummel, Social-Democrat, was made a member of the committee that is to investigate insurance company methods in Wisconsin, by the special session of the Wisconsin legislature, which closed last week.

Slave labor gave way to free labor—the wage-slavery of the present capitalist era. Now another change is impending. It is the emancipation of the wage slave. Social-Democracy proposes that the burden of production be put upon machinery. Let the machines be the slaves and let the wage worker stand forth a free man, economically as well as politically. If you believe in this and in the people collectively owning the forces of production, you belong with us and should consider yourself a Social-Democrat.

The newly organized Policy Holders' Association of the Mutual Life has issued an address in which it estimates that the high financiering of McCurdy and his robber gang have cost the policy holders the sweet little sum of ninety-nine million dollars up to the present time. And the Mutual Life is only one!

Those three Walsh banks that went aglimmering in Chicago this week were ranked "among the soundest" in the city, we are told by the press. Yet they went to smash. In this case the cankerworm that was eating at the vitals of the institutions unsuspected by the people who risked their money to their keeping and who were misled by the official reports of their soundness, was our old friend, frenzied finance. The inquiry is pertinent: How many other banks are full of the same kind of "sound?"

Walsh risked all the money he could lay his hands on in an effort to promote a railroad which he told his friends would make him "colossally rich," if it succeeded. The capitalist system is utterly powerless to prevent this sort of thing, no matter how shrewd and cunning its managers may be.

So long as the system lasts men will play hazardous risks to secure great wealth. Remove the incentive!

The Rev. Henry Van Dyke, the literary divine of New York, declares that the people of Christendom are mistaken when they imagine that the early Christians believed in communism and that Christ was no lover of the rich and that he disapproved private ownership of property. Various Bible quotations are brought forward in proof and the stronger ones on the other side are carefully ignored.

The fact is it has been quite annoying to capitalism, which is hypocritically Christian, to have the early history of the Christians continually made public, and it has just been waiting for a Rev. Van Dyke to turn the other side of the slate.

The rich pew holder can now feel a little more comfortable on Sunday and can squeeze his child labor victims the more on week days—and keep his standing in the church without so much of a cash outlay in the way of financing the gospels.

It costs London eight million dollars a year to deal with crime. This is, of course, simply fighting effects, for the cause of almost all crime is the wrong social system under which people have to struggle for an existence.

What is your local doing to spread the cause of Socialism? What are YOU doing?

The Little Father of Russia is just now wishing some of his children would behave. He is hoping for the mercy that he himself did not extend.

"Wherever I hang my hat is home for me," said a police court witness the other day. That would be a pretty good motto for quite a number of American citizens under the prevailing capitalist prosperity.

The wood that went into the Exposition building in Milwaukee in 1881 cost fifteen dollars a thousand. Now the very same wood taken out of the ruins, in spite of nails and damage, is being sold for twenty dollars. In 1881 the workmen employed on the Exposition building sold their labor power for \$1.50 a day. Today, twenty-four years after, the same class of labor power receives \$1.75, but the old workers are not getting the slight increase—unlike the wood, they have not increased in value through age or a scarcity in the market. Human flesh is cheaper and of less value to the world under capitalism than wood, any day in the week.

Ruskin died too soon to get the full measure of the hideousness of civilization under the capitalist system. Imagine his feelings if he had had to contemplate the fact that in the richest city in this country there is so much distress that scarcely a fifth of the school children begin the days' studies with full stomachs! Ruskin did not altogether like the word "wealth," and he coined a word, "filth," with which to express his idea of the so-called wealth that is used to ill purpose. According to Ruskin New York City would be the "filthiest" city in this great nation.

The big modern steamers on the Great Lakes earned from 10 to 12 per cent profit the past year, the newspapers say. The little wooden boats, you may be sure, made nothing to speak of.

The time was when a three masted "full-sized canal," which meant the largest sized schooner that could squeeze through the old Welland Canal locks, was considered the king of the lakes, but these boats are rapidly going to the boneyard and the monster steel steamers have out-competed them to a finish.

The small vessel owners, often the captains having a part ownership of the boat they sailed, have been crowded out also. The water, the same as the land, belongs to the big capitalist.

A bulletin just received from the Eight Hour Committee of the International Typographical Union refers to a claim made in a bulletin issued by the master printers which claims that the reports of gains and victories by the Typographical Union are misleading and unreliable. In answer to this the bulletin presents accurate reports from all points throughout the country where the great eight hour battle of the printers is raging and dares the enemy to gainsay their truth.

It is certainly a remarkable showing that the printers are making and when it is remembered that it is for so worthy and so humane an object as the eight hour work day, it should be a matter for public rejoicing.

The capitalists are very glib in saying that the working class ought to be good citizens, but when it strives to improve its citizenship it is always the capitalist class that throws obstacles in the way.

A workman in England who received the patriotic stipend of "five dollars a week for working from six in the morning to ten at night, got into an altercation with his employer, who informed him that if he was not satisfied he could go, as the Salvation Army had offered to supply his place with men willing to work for \$2.40 a week. It is an old function, according to all accounts, and the day may come when it will be looked to as a strike-breaking agency. In Milwaukee, recently, the Army was found to be systematically collecting cast off clothing all over the city and selling the stuff to unfortunate people. Moreover, the claim was made that most of the proceeds was shipped to the headquarters of the organization in England. A very good glimpse of the "philanthropy" of the Salvation Army is given in Jack London's remarkable book, "The People of the Abyss." In England, we note by recent exchanges, the Socialist papers are subjecting the Army to a great deal of criticism, growing out of a close range opportunity to weigh its merits and demerits in the present out-of-work crisis in London.

The Melbourne (Australia) City Council owns and operates an electric plant which is an example of successful municipal ownership. The business is managed by a committee of the Council, which lights the streets and supplies electricity to private people for light and power, making charges in all cases just as a private company would do. For the year ending February 27th, 1905, the committee reports a credit balance of over \$50,000, although the street lighting had been improved, without increase of charge to the Council, and the rates to private people had been reduced from six to four cents per unit.

The mysterious ways of politics, the ways by which men of little wealth get elected to office and straightway become affluent, is not so mysterious when you get in a position to see some things.

For instance, the Milwaukee Social-Democratic aldermen recently received copies of an investment journal with a certain advertising page marked. Turning to the page indicated it was found to show where stock in certain telephone corporations could be bought advantageously.

The significance of this lay in the fact that these telephone interests were just at this time seeking a franchise from the Milwaukee aldermen.

Now a man has the right to buy stock in any company that he chooses, providing he has the means, and being a private matter no one would be the wiser, especially his constituents if he happened to be an alderman. It is easy, therefore, for an average "business" alderman to buy stock in a company seeking a franchise and then vote the company the franchise and make his stock more valuable.

Many an alderman has placed himself on Easy street by just such means as this, and has been able at the same time to indignantly defy any suspicion that he had been a receiver of bribes, and to have no fear that he would ever be brought into court or his name called in question. Many a mayor, too, has gotten rich by the mysterious ways here indicated.

A meaner paper toward organized labor and toward Socialism than the Chicago Chronicle it would certainly be hard to find. And it is interesting just now to note the downfall of its owner, John R. Walsh, through crooked banking operations and high financiering, inasmuch as the paper got its "principles" from its proprietor.

The power of a big rascal through the ownership of a big modern city daily is great indeed.

Every newspaper more or less molds public opinion. People are forced to get their knowledge of affairs through such sources, and it that fount of knowledge is poisoned at its core it becomes a menace to the public weal and an enemy of good morals and of democracy.

The Walsh case stands typical of cases in almost every large city. The corporation capitalists are not slow to see that the success of their schemes is dependent in no small degree on their ability to pull the wool over the eyes of the people by controlling the press, and so a press that should be untrammelled becomes an absolute public danger.

They have their newspapers, and those papers, while pretending to be serving public interests are in reality craftily booming their private grafts.

The Chicago Chronicle was eminently capitalistic. It was ultra-capitalistic. It was on guard for capitalism as against the people, and capitalists generally considered it a very valuable defender of their right to make increase out of the people, of the inherent right of industry and commerce to exact "all the traffic would bear."

Being a modern city paper its circulation is large—how many of those who have read its anti-Socialist editorial arguments dreamed that they were all dictated by the interests of one man, and that man an unconscionable rascal!

The Socialists have defended their good name against the Walsh slanders for several years, not because they considered the paper honest or its editorial writers less than prostitutes, but because the slanders were given wide circulation, and people who knew no different might believe them if no denial were made.

This necessity is now past. The Chronicle stands revealed as an unclean thing, worthy only of the contempt of men. And the Caroline Corbins, the Father Shermans, and the rest, who found the Chronicle ready and anxious to print their slanders, will have to turn to some capitalistic mouthpiece in their anti-Socialist campaigns.

STUDENT'S CORNER.

* Correspondents are requested to write as briefly as possible, and on only one side of the paper.



A Question in Marx.

ASHPLANT vs. SANIAL AGAIN.

I promised to give in this article my interpretation of Karl Marx's position re (1) Value, (2) Price, (3) Wages, (4) Profit.

Regarding VALUE—Karl Marx has simply adopted and endorsed the position established by David Ricardo in "Principles of Political Economy," published in 1817 (a year before Marx was born), viz.: "Labor is the foundation of all value, and the relative quantity of labor as almost exclusively determining the relative value of commodities." (See Ricardo, Chap. I, Sec. 2.) In "The Students Marx," by Dr. Aveling, "the value of a commodity varies directly as the quantity of human labor embodied in it." (See Chap. I, Sec. 1.) Also in same section, "the amount (of value) is measured by the average social time required to produce the commodity under average conditions." Ashplant accepts this standard of values when he asserts that the value of a commodity is on the average regulated by its cost of reproduction.

Marx works out the value of gold and yarn on the following lines: Given average conditions, the product of social labor at gold mining for a fixed term of, say for example, six hours will be a weight of the metal (gold) expressed in popular terms in British standard currency, as 3/-. Given the same conditions of average social labor at yarn spinning, the product of six hours' energy is 10 lbs. of yarn, the value of the raw materials will be augmented by 3/-. simply because in that same period of labor time 3/- in gold appears on the market for which the yarn may be exchanged as equivalent value.

On the same principle, given the same average conditions, if you extend the social labor time from six to twelve hours, you will have a product in metal equal to 6/- British currency in gold, and 20 lbs. of yarn, the value of which will be expressed in the 6/- in gold as an exchange equivalent.

Take another illustration—if in

any given time of social labor applied to agriculture, nature will yield a crop of 100 bushels of wheat, and a similar volume of labor applied for the same length of time to gold mining yields a weight of metal expressed in \$100, the value of wheat is \$1 per bushel, because the same time per unit of labor energy yields one bushel of wheat in one case and \$1 in gold in the other case, and they are the same volumes of labor, or equivalent values.

If in another season under the exact same conditions nature yields 200 bushels of wheat and gold remains at same yield as before, then the value of a bushel of wheat is fallen to 50 cents (equal one-half dollar in gold) not because nature has been more abundant, but because only half the same amount of social labor is embodied in a bushel of wheat as against the labor in the volume of gold available for exchange on equitable terms. The volume of value is inverse to the volume of social labor expended in the product.

A further example of this principle is found in Ricardo, Chap. XXVII, wherein, before Karl Marx was born, he wrote: "Gold is about 15 times dearer than silver."

The above is my interpretation of Karl Marx's law of value. Ashplant accepts the same standard; will Lucien Sanial say in what point I "misunderstand the Marxian conception of economic value?"

Now as to PRICE. Gold being established as a standard medium of exchange, is selected for that purpose from among other commodities because of the superiority of its utility and convenient qualities, and price (normal) is simply the expression in terms of gold of all other commodities (gold being used for a common denominator). The basis of this price in money (gold) terms is that in all cases, in a normal market and average social conditions, it is assumed that the same amount of labor time is expended in producing the weight of gold expressed in the money price as was expended in the commodity now being exchanged, or sold. On this basis value and price are equivalent terms in a natural market. The differences in prices of all kinds of commodities simply express the different weights of gold metal supposed to be mined in the same time as it took for social labor to place any given commodity on the market.

The given commodity exchanging for its equivalent in gold, whatever it is, prices will depart from value in response to variations in supply and demand.

Subject to corrections from Lucien Sanial, I will point out that Marx's arguments re the genesis and accumulation of capital are rested on the principle that no paper is permitted to issue as currency, to disturb prices and values, except in exact proportion to the volume of gold which it is supposed to represent as withdrawn from circulation and held in reserve to redeem the paper on demand.

Now for WAGES as treated by Marx: Given any volume of product in any line of industry, wages is that portion of the gold value of the product which is given by the capitalist, or employing class, to the working class for labor, time and energy expended, without any regard to the value of the product of that labor, the amount of the wage being settled by the lowest living standard graded up from the basis fixed by competition at the margin of starvation, notwithstanding the fact that the product may warrant double the wages.

Now for PROFITS: Profit will simply be the volume of gold values left of any given product after wages are taken out of that product. It will thus be seen why wages and profits will always vary inversely to each other—if one rises, the other falls. It will also be seen that wages do not necessarily fix prices, since wages may rise and fall by as many degrees as are between the gold value of the product and the zero line of starvation without making any difference to price, while making a big difference to profit.

It will further be seen by any worker who grasps these few basic principles (and they are facts) that such men as Samuel Gompers and Mitchell are jackass leaders of the working class when they teach a

community of interests between profits and wages.

I have given above my interpretation of "Marx's law of economic value." Perhaps my friend and opponent, Lucien Sanial, will still smile at my inability to understand the profound character of the book "Capital." I still repeat my question, "Who paid the 3/?" and in my next communication will endeavor to show that in "Capital"

Socialism and One's Conscience.

The pet argument of those who uphold the present social system is that under Socialism there will be no such thing as individual liberty.

This statement is made with an air of assurance, as if these capitalist champions were uttering gospel truth.

But have these glib defenders of the existing order ever asked themselves what liberty is? Is it liberty for the master to kill his slave? Is it liberty for a robber to hold up a defenseless traveler? Is it liberty for a man to seduce a confiding woman? Can true liberty and oppression exist side by side?

Even the capitalist prophets of liberty say that true liberty permits us only those actions which do not infringe upon the rights of others. But who shall say what the rights of others are, the master or the slave, the robber or the victim, the man or the woman? Where one class oppresses another it must be self-evident that a double standard of rights exists, and that one of these standards must be imposed on the oppressed class by force. But how can there be true liberty where so-called rights are maintained only by force?

Socialists aim at the elimination of the class struggle by abolishing the oppressing class. The war of classes being thus ended, the prevailing double standard of right and wrong will inevitably disappear. The moral vision of the people will be clarified. They will no longer see double. Being now morally sober, their feet will firmly tread the path of righteousness and all will gladly obey the moral law. Thus no one will transgress upon the rights of his neighbor, and for the first time in the history of the world, we shall enjoy true liberty.

Such is the Co-operative Commonwealth. Much, very much progress must be made before that ideal can be realized. In the meantime, Socialists must prepare themselves and the world for this culmination of their fondest hopes and desires. We must not deny even to our bitterest enemy any right guaranteed him under the existing imperfect law. We ought not to force our political opinions upon our dearest friend. If he is blind to the truth, our most strenuous efforts will not give him sight. Socialists are born, not made. In religion let us remember that each man's soul is his own and that no human being ought to stand between him and God. The true Socialist denies the right of any priest, minister or church organization to interfere with his political and economic salvation. Neither does he wish to interfere with the legitimate and proper function of the church. There is no antagonism between Socialism and Christianity. The one is a set of political and economic doctrines, the other is a religion. Both rest on the same foundation—God's eternal law of justice. Socialism asserts that the worker shall receive the full product of his toil. Christianity says, "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." Socialism exalts the workers. Christ says, "My Father worketh hitherto, and I work." Socialism believes in the emancipation of the workers by education. Christ says, "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." Socialists hold themselves aloof from the churches because they have done comparatively nothing for the workers. Christ says, "Ye shall know them by their fruits." Socialists believe supremely in the duty of fellowship. Christ says, "Love thy neighbor as thyself." Socialism abhors the violence, treachery and bitterness which are inseparable from the competitive system. Christ came to bring peace on earth and good will toward men. Socialism believes that the Golden Rule can be lived. Christ says, "Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in Heaven is perfect."

How can a man have faith in Christianity unless he knows it? Socialism is a direct application of

Karl Marx has made a mistake in his conclusions drawn from Ricardo's law of value, and in his manipulation of the gold question as a basis for the genesis of capital, quite as open to criticism as the mistake made by Henry George in "Progress and Poverty" in his conclusions drawn from the law of rent as a basis for the perpetuation of poverty.

Henry B. Ashplant.

LONDON, Ont.

Christ's doctrine to government and production. It sees in the Sermon on the Mount something more than poetic fancy. It believes that some day the human race will know the truth that shall deliver us from the slavery of the political boss, the slavery of war, the slavery of the taskmaster, the slavery of ignorance, and the slavery of wrongdoing. And, surely, the dawning of that perfect day ought not to be delayed by the professing worshipers of a God who broke the age-long silence of Chaos with that monumental utterance, "Let there be light!"

William F. Thiel.

Milwaukee.

GOT THEIR ANSWER!

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Can a teamster buy clothing and shoes for himself and family, pay doctors' bills, buy school books for his children, and get the minor household necessities for 3 cents a day? That is the question that a committee from the Oil Wagon Drivers' union asked Manager Stephen Hurd of the Standard Oil company yesterday. The oil wagon drivers get \$2 a day and are asking for an increase to \$75 a month. They adopted a novel method of presenting their case to the representative of the richest corporation in the world. A committee headed by James Duffy, the business agent of the union, called on Manager Hurd yesterday. "I want to show you what it costs the average family to live," said Duffy. He presented a schedule showing that rent, food, fuel, light and car fare cost a man \$1.97 a day. "We get \$2 a day," said Duffy, "and I ask you if you think that we can buy clothing and other necessary things on 3 cents a day. Could you live on \$2 a day yourself, Mr. Hurd?"

"No, I don't believe I could," boys," replied Mr. Hurd, "and probably you can't either, but the fact is, I can get plenty of teamsters who are willing to work for that price. That is really what governs wages more than the cost of living."

No Sentiment in Business!

For National Executive Committee.

The following is the list of nominations received thus far:

LAMB (MICHIGAN): Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee, Wis.; Frank A. Kulp, Battle Creek, Mich.; Seymour Stedman, Chicago, Ill.; A. M. Simons, Chicago, Ill.; Morris Hillquit, New York, N. Y.; John M. Work, Des Moines, Ia.; Stephen M. Reynolds, Terre Haute, Ind.

HOEHN (MISSOURI): Thomas J. Morgan, Chicago, Ill.; Emil Seidel, Milwaukee, Wis.; Seymour Stedman, Chicago, Ill.; William Mailly, Toledo, O.; Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee, Wis.; Ernest Utermann, Chicago, Ill.; Wm. M. Brandt, St. Louis, Mo.

LITTLE (NEW HAMPSHIRE): Howard A. Gibbs, Worcester, Mass.; John Wanhope, Erie, Pa.; C. J. Lamb, Dryden, Mich.; Barney Berlyn, Chicago, Ill.; John M. Work, Des Moines, Ia.; Ben Hanford, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Stephen M. Reynolds, Terre Haute, Ind.

WHITE (CONNECTICUT): Wm. Mailly, Toledo, O.; Robert Bandlow, Cleveland, O.; Henry L. Slobodin, New York, N. Y.; John M. Work, Des Moines, Ia.; Chas. G. Towner, Newport, Ky.; Barney Berlyn, Chicago, Ill.; Chas. Ufert, Holoken, N. J.

SIMONS (ILLINOIS): James S. Smith, Chicago, Ill.; Henry L. Slobodin, New York, N. Y.; Joseph Wanhope, Erie, Pa.; Seymour Stedman, Chicago, Ill.

BANDLOW (OHIO): William Mailly, Toledo, O.; Barney Berlyn, Chicago, Ill.; Henry L. Slobodin, New York, N. Y.; James O'Neal, Terre Haute, Ind.; Chas. G. Towner, Newport, Ky.; John M. Work, Des Moines, Ia.; Constantine Smoley, Chicago, Ill.

HASTINGS (WYOMING): John M. Work, Des Moines, Ia.; Barney Berlyn, Chicago, Ill.; Robert Bandlow, Cleveland, O.; C. J. Lamb, Dryden, Mich.; Chas. G. Towner, Newport, Ky.; Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee, Wis.; S. M. Reynolds, Terre Haute, Ind.

WANHOPPE (PENNSYLVANIA): John M. Work, Des Moines, Ia.; B. Berlyn, Chicago, Ill.; H. L. Slobodin, New York, N. Y.; Wm. Mailly, Toledo, O.; J. Mahlon Barnes, Chicago, Ill.; Robert Bandlow, Cleveland, O.; Arthur Morrow, Lewis, Oakland, Calif.

FLOYD (RHODE ISLAND): Wm. Mailly, Toledo, O.; Courtney Lemou, New York, N. Y.; John M. Work, Des Moines, Ia.; Chas. G. Towner, Newport, Ky.; Robert Bandlow, Cleveland, O.; B. Berlyn, Chicago, Ill.; Jos. Wanhope, Erie, Pa.

SULLIVAN (VERMONT): A. M. Simons, Chicago, Ill.; Chas. H. Kerr, Chicago, Ill.; B. Berlyn, Chicago, Ill.; Wm. Mailly, Toledo, O.; Max Hayes, Cleveland, O.; John Sarga, Tonkers, N. Y.; Morris Hillquit, New York, N. Y.

BARNETTE (ARIZONA): Eugene V. Debs, Terre Haute, Ind.; A. H. Floaten, Denver, Colo.; S. M. Reynolds, Terre Haute, Ind.; John M. Work, Des Moines, Ia.; Geo. H. Goebel, Newark, N. J.; B. Berlyn, Chicago, Ill.; A. M. Simons, Chicago, Ill.

LOWRY (ARKANSAS)—Robert Bandlow, Cleveland, O.; John M. Work, Des Moines, Ia.; B. Berlyn, Chicago, Ill.; Wm. Mailly, Toledo, O.; James O'Neal, Terre Haute, Ind.; Chas. G. Towner, Newport, Ky.; H. L. Slobodin, New York, N. Y.

STEDMAN (ILLINOIS)—A. M. Simons, Chicago, Ill.; Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee, Wis.; S. M. Holman, Minneapolis, Minn.; B. Berlyn, Chicago, Ill.; C. J. Lamb, Dryden, Mich.; G. A. Hoehn, St. Louis, Mo.; Jos. M. Wanhope, Erie, Pa.

GIBBS (MASS.)—John M. Work, Des Moines, Ia.; S. M. Reynolds, Terre Haute, Ind.; Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee, Wis.; Seymour Stedman, Chicago, Ill.; Morris Hillquit, New York, N. Y.; C. J. Lamb, Dryden, Mich.; B. Berlyn, Chicago, Ill.

HEADLEY (NEW JERSEY)—A. H. Floaten, Denver, Colo.; S. M. Reynolds, Terre Haute, Ind.; Franklin H. Wentworth, So. Hanson, Mass.; Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee, Wis.; H. L. Slobodin, New York, N. Y.; Geo. H. Goebel, Newark, N. J.; Wm. Mailly, Toledo, O.

The following have declined: Victor L. Berger, B. Berlyn, S. M. Holman, John Sparrow and Jos. Wanhope. The following have accepted the nomination: G. A. Hoehn, Chas. H. Kerr, F. A. Kulp, C. J. Lamb, Courtney Lemou, Thos. J. Morgan, S. M. Reynolds, A. M. Simons, Chas. Ufert, Ernest Utermann, John M. Work.

Nominations close December 22, 1905.

For National Secretary.

J. MAHLON BARNES: by Simons, Ill.; Stedman, Ill.; Gibbs, Mass.; Lamb, Mich.; Hoehn, Mo.; Little, N. H.; Headley, N. J.; Slattery, Pa.; Floyd, R. I.; Sullivan, Vt.; Hastings, Wyo.

WILLIAM MAILLY: by Jos. Wanhope, Pa.

JAMES ONEAL: by White, Connecticut.

JOHN W. SLAYTON: by Bandlow, Ohio, and Lowry of Ark.

FRANKLIN H. WENTWORTH: by Barnette of Arizona.

William Mailly declined the nomination. John W. Slattery has accepted the nomination.

DEFINITIONS OF SOCIALISM.

A theory that aims to secure the reconstruction of society, increase of wealth, and a more equal distribution of the products of labor and capital (as distinguished from property), and the public collective management of all industries. Its motto is: "Everyone according to his needs." (Standard Dictionary.)

A science of reconstructing society on an entirely new basis, by substituting the principle of association for that of competition in every branch of human industry. (Worcester's Dictionary.)

The collective ownership of the means of production and distribution. A theory of society that advocates a more precise, orderly and harmonious arrangement of the social relations of mankind than that which has hitherto prevailed. (Webster's Dictionary.)

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MINNESOTA.—During the first 10 days of December a larger amount has been received for dues than was ever received before in any full month during the history of the party organization.

December 18th Local Virginia breaks ground for their new two story hall which is to be 36x100 with 14 foot ceiling to their hall.

Norman county proposes to give their Finnish comrades of St. Louis county a close run. H. L. Larson, chairman of the County Committee, has sent out a call for a convention and hopes are entertained of carrying that congressional district at the next election.

Local Mankato reports a revival as a result of the visit from Comrade Morgan of St. Paul.

The Finnish branch of Minneapolis, reported as organizing with 32 members about ten days since, has already admitted as many more to its membership.

Local Minneapolis has engaged Walter Thomas Mills to deliver an address Feb. 22nd, at the close of the State convention.

Applications for admission to Local Minneapolis are received almost daily, and it is confidently expected to put up the greatest campaign for Socialism the coming election that was ever known in the state.

J. E. NASH, State Secy.

NOTICE. Watertown, N. Y.—W. J. Huff, 40 Lynde st., will take subscriptions for the Herald.

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A Battle Royal with the Great Beef Trust

HOW THE MULTIMILLIONAIRE FOOD BARONS ARE
FIGHTING FOR THEIR GRAFT. A WOMAN
SOCIALIST TAKES A HAND.

The greatest legal fight in the world against the greatest trust in the world is now on in Chicago. The beef trust, dictator of the food supply of one hundred millions of people, is fighting for its life.

Its sixteen individual dictators are struggling to escape the penalty of a year's imprisonment in jail. A dozen of these are men of fabulous wealth. They have ruled the railroads, mastered the markets, dominated the world of finance.

Now, under indictment, futile in a score of frenzied efforts to avoid the trial that has been swiftly approaching, they are paying thousands of dollars a day to a battalion of the greatest criminal and corporation lawyers of the country, in their last stand against conviction.

Thirty-five lawyers are battling in the court room in their behalf. Their combined salaries aggregate nearly \$7,000 a day, or \$2,500,000 a year.

Two hundred of the foremost lawyers in the United States are aiding the counsel for the beef trust by advice and suggestion. Hordes of Pinkertons are scouring the federal district to look up the prospective jurors in whose hands the beef trust case will be entrusted.

The one government attorney is aided by one, sometimes two, and possibly three, advisory assistants. He has no Pinkertons. The only way he looks up the venemans is by questioning them in the court room.

But, despite this battalion of lawyers, the greatest array of legal talent that ever figured in a single case, the government, with its one or two or three attorneys, has slowly pushed the beef trust to trial.

By a single act the defendant has turned and placed the government on trial instead of themselves.

It has made charges against the legislature, against Commissioner of Corporations James R. Garfield, against the Attorney General and against the President himself.

It has accused Mr. Garfield of

having turned the evidence he secured from the packers into the grand jury's hands to be used in indicting the trust members.

The government, Mr. Garfield, and even the President have denied this. A jury is being called to listen to the evidence.

Here are the indicted beef barons:

Here are the indicted beef barons:

J. OGDEN ARMOUR, many millions president of Armour & Co., scion of the house of Armour and heir to the vast estates of the late Phil. D. Armour.

PATRICK A. VALENTINE, treasurer of Armour & Co., and custodian of the \$900,000,000 business that the firm transacts annually.

ARTHUR MEERKE, general manager of Armour & Co., chairman, leader of society and multimillionaire.

THOMAS J. CONNORS, superintendent of Armour & Co.

CHARLES W. ARMOUR, president of the Armour Packing Company, and brother of J. Ogden Armour.

LOUIS F. SWIFT, successor to the Swift railroads and president of Swift & Co.

EDWARD F. SWIFT, vice president Swift & Co.

CHARLES H. SWIFT, director Swift & Co.

LAWRENCE A. CARTON, treasurer of Swift & Co., and custodian of the \$250,000,000 business that the firm transacts annually.

EDWARD MORRIS, president of Nelson Morris & Co.

IRA N. MORRIS, secretary of Nelson Morris & Co., also known as the Fairbanks Canning Company.

EDWARD CUDAHY, vice president of Cudahy & Co., the only great packing house and member of the "Big Five" outside Chicago.

D. EDWIN HARTWELL, secretary Swift & Co.

ALBERT H. VEEDER, counsel and director Swift & Co.

ROBERT C. McMANUS, counsel and agent Swift & Co.

ARTHUR F. EVANS, counsel and agent Swift & Co.

All these men, whose combined personal wealth and the wealth of their five gigantic corporations represent more than a billion dollars in actual capital, are faced by the penalty of one year's imprisonment in the county jail.

A woman has also entered this fight in behalf of the hundred mil-

lions of people who have revolted against the great grip of the trust's tentacles.

She was once a stenographer. Then she turned Socialist. Then she turned detective. And then she turned United States government secret service agent.

This woman is Mrs. Mary Marcey. She was one time confidential secretary in the great offices of Swift & Co. and Armour & Co.

Mrs. Marcey was unmarried at that time. She became a student of sociology.

She began to ponder over the questions of wage and labor. She puzzled over the battle of the working man against capitalism.

And then she decided to enter the field of personal work.

Mrs. Marcey turned detective.

From the files of her employers she took copies of letters—code letters—letters said to have been of incalculable value to the government. As a secret service agent she continued her stenography. She aided materially in preparing the government's case.

TIMELY TOPICS.

These are great times in which to live. The spirit of revolt against all forms of tyranny is growing and finding expression in a variety of unexpected ways. The overthrow of the autocracy in Russia, the unparalleled Socialist demonstrations in Austria and other parts of Europe, the smashing of the corrupt Republican and Democratic machines by the voters in America are all magnificent and inspiring spectacles. What does it all mean? It means that everywhere the power that causes despotism, the power of one class of human beings to exploit another class, the power of privileged wealth and greed is being broken and the people are coming to their own. It means the awakening and united action of the working class and those who recognize the justice of their claims to the wealth which they create. It means the birth of a new freedom for humanity—"another deal in human rights." It means that the future belongs to Social-Democracy. Now is the time to work for it.

Maxime Gorky, the Russian Socialist, recently made public his views concerning the crisis in the Caucasus. He writes in such a manner that his words might well be applied to the conditions prevailing in our own country, for after all the struggle is the same everywhere, the struggle of the people to free themselves from the yoke of capitalist class rule. Gorky says: "These men are accustomed to power. Life is

"JOHN BURNS OF BATTERSEA"

LONDON, December 16.—The Right Hon. John Burns is enjoying all the notoriety inevitable to his position of England's first workingman cabinet minister. His career has been irreproachable and except Keir Hardie and some others of his former labor associates, no one has uttered a word of anything except commendation of his high personal character and deserved success.

For years Mr. Burns has lived in a small workingman's house in Battersea, with his handsome wife and only son on the allowance of about \$750 a year made to him by the Amalgamated Society of Engineers. He neither drinks nor smokes and has no recreation other than an occasional game of cricket in Battersea park. He has worked regularly at his county council and parliamentary business twelve hours a day and he always rides into town on a bicycle. Although he has lived sparingly and often found it difficult to exist within his small and occasionally fluctuating income, he has never been financially beholden to anybody.

Furthermore, year after year, he has refused tempting offers of journalistic employment and lecture tours because he prized his absolute independence of all pecuniary interests above any monetary reward.

Of course, all his county council and parliamentary work is unpaid and as he has contributed to the press only in furtherance of some public object, he has never accepted payment for such work. Now, suddenly he has jumped into an income of \$10,000 a year, but his mode of living remains absolutely unchanged. He went to Buckingham palace to be sworn in as member of the king's privy council and to kiss the royal hand on acceptance of the cabinet office of president of the local government board, dressed in his invariable dark blue serge reefer suit, black derby hat, and gloveless hands, carrying neither cane nor umbrella. The other ministers wore conventional morning dress.

The king welcomed him with especial cordiality and told him he hoped his objection to wearing court costume would never prevent him from obeying royal commands to court entertainments. That night the premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, gave a cabinet dinner, and John Burns, who never possessed or had any ambition to possess an evening suit, sat down in his usual reefer.

He has always maintained that municipal life was the basis of a state's greatest pride and under his guidance Battersea has become a model of municipal government, with the prettiest park in London for its recreation. As president of the local government board, he has administrative and parliamentary supervision of municipal government throughout Great Britain, including the London county council, of which he still remains a member.

He arrives in his office in Whitehall on foot or on a bicycle, at 9 o'clock in the morning, to the great consternation of officials who are accustomed to beginning work at 10:30. His energy is causing a panic in his department, for he is going systematically through every branch, ascertaining its duties and methods of work, of which he has some trying experiences from the outside. His friends predict for him great fame as a reformer, but his enemies declare he will soon find himself helpless in the face of the big permanent officials of his department and must either be content to sink into the usual humdrum ministerial career or throw up his office in disappointment and disgust.

pleasant to them while they can dispose of the fate and riches of our country, the strength and blood of our people, and that without giving account to any one of their acts. The parasites feel that the hour of their agony is approaching, and their end is near, but they wish to live and so they struggle on as far as they are able against the will of the people, cowardly, dishonestly, and basely. We have but one enemy. All men whose reason is clear and whose will is not enslaved must unite against this evil and

senseless power which presses on all of us. Let equality and brotherhood be ours. Let the light of reason shine on us and weld us together in one great invincible will, and then, "Hail, Freedom!" This has the true ring of Socialist world-politics which the small politician utterly fails to understand. The mightiest revolution of the ages is upon us in the growing solidarity and consciousness of organized labor. The immortal words of Marx are reverberating around the globe, "Workers of all countries unite. You have

GLEANINGS FROM BUSY FIELDS.

Comrade Eugene Hongh, president of the Newton, Mass., Socialist club, was one of the speakers at the celebration of the 73d anniversary of a local Methodist church, speaking on the relation of the church to the workingman.

IN YANKEE LAND.

Comrade Isaac Cowen of Ohio is now speaking in Ontario Province.

Comrade John Slayton of Pennsylvania is having big meetings on the Pacific coast.

Jack London is at present making Socialist addresses in the East. He speaks in Boston this week.

Local Norris, of Montana, has just located a mining claim. The gains, if any, will be used to establish a meeting hall.

Comrade Leonora O'Reilly addressed the Harlem Socialist Club last Sunday evening on the subject of "The Master of the Bread."

Toledo Socialists have rented a small store and will utilize it for their printing office in the rear and for a general news depot in the front.

The Rev. B. Fay Mills is said to be doing hard work for the Socialist propaganda in California. He was formerly a revivalist, but espoused the cause of Socialism several years ago.

Collier's Weekly has arranged to publish Jack London's "Revolution" lecture which made quite a stir when it was delivered in a Western college.

Comrade Frederick Long of Philadelphia, a tireless party worker, is ill with inflammatory rheumatism at the Pennsylvania Hospital. It is believed that he will regain his health, although slowly.

Minnesota will hold a state convention on February 22. Since the party has shaken off the men who sought to rule or ruin it in Minnesota there has been a steady picking up of enthusiasm and a state convention will do a lot of good.

Organized labor in Topeka has arranged a course of lectures this winter. At ten cents a head it is hoped to fill the biggest auditorium of the town. Among the speakers are Eugene V. Debs, Walter Thomas Mills and Miss Jane Addams.

The big masque carnival of the Chicago comrades at the Coliseum was a success artistically, but not financially. It would appear that the Chicago comrades chose too early a date for their affair and would have done better to have waited until the masquerade season had actually opened.

As a desperate and a last card, the disruptionists of Minnesota called for a state convention, to be held at St. Paul. But the bluff did not work. The party decided to have a real state convention and it will be held in Minneapolis. In spite of this the Cleveland Citizen coolly tells its readers that the Minnesota state convention will be held in St. Paul. There's nothing like giving comfort to the enemy.

Comrade Irene Smith, ex-national committeeman from the state of Washington, has issued a circular defending herself from various stories as to her mixing her Socialist agitation with palmistry and other beliefs and practices. She claims the attacks on her grew out of her refusal to help circulate Titus' old Seattle Socialist. All this may be so, yet the fact remains that a professional fortune teller is out of place on the national committee.

Here is a surprise! Madden, the government official who made so much trouble for several Socialist and other publications and ruled Wilshire's Magazine out of the mails because he claimed Wilshire was using it to "advertise his own ideas" (!) has arranged to publish a magazine of his own, and his announcements show that he proposes to use it to advertise Madden's ideas, and further that he advises his friends to subscribe for it for their friends, although this is also one of the points on which he ruled adversely in the case of the Socialist publications. Consistency, then art a jewel!

National Organizers.

JOHN W. SLAYTON: Dec. 24, Chesham, Wash.; 25 on route; 26, South Bend; 27, Grand Rapids; 28, 29, Iloquiam; 30, Montezuma.

The annual report of the trade unions in France shows that organized labor in that country is making steady and sure progress. Last year there were 4,625 organizations with 781,344 members in France, an increase of 389 unions and 65,768 members over the previous year. Close to 70,000 women are organized. The transport workers are the strongest organized numerically, next follow the metal workers, textile workers, miners and building trades in order.

Spain is waking up. The Labor Leader, Keir Hardie's paper, says: The Spanish Socialists are going strong. A recent article in Socialists tells us that there are 250 separate Socialist branches in the peninsula, and 50 of their members elected to local bodies. Now we hear that at the recent municipal elections in Madrid three Socialists have been elected among the city fathers. This is an amazing turn of the tide. Hitherto Madrid has been the only European capital where no Socialist has been elected to the governing body, but now all the capitals of Europe have had their first approaches stormed. Amongst the three elected to Madrid is our friend Pablo Iglesias, the Socialist leader. More power to him and his merry men—Labor.

This paper has weeks, ten cents.

JUNG

nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."

The late elections have dealt a stunning blow to the political boss, notice has been served that the grafter must go, the people have awakened to the possibilities of the ballot-box as a weapon for rebuking corruption. Such, according to widely expressed opinion, is what the results of the late elections portend. We are among those who gladly recognize what has taken place and cheer it on as a most hopeful sign of the times. But let us not be deceived into supposing that the indignation of the people, however righteous and powerful, which merely ousts one set of office-holders and installs another, means the doom of the boss. The boss is a symptom, not a disease. He is not primarily a political but a business representative. And he represents not the few individuals to whom he is directly responsible, but the whole system of private profit public plunder. The progress, therefore, which we are making towards deliverance from the boss and boss rule is to be measured not by a hasty victory snatched at the polls, but by the extent to which the people are having their eyes opened to see the true inwardness of the system by means of which the privileged capitalist boss is enabled to hold up the producers of wealth on every side and dictate to the masses of the people the terms upon which they shall exist on the earth.

In view of the rising tide of public sentiment the preachers are "getting wise" and some of them are venturing an opinion in favor of public ownership. But even in such cases the habit of compromise and the limitations of knowledge are so manifest as to usually discredit the utterance in the eyes of intelligent men. In a recent sermon, Rev. A. A. Ross of Ryder Memorial church, Chicago, ventured the assertion, "Time will come when public utilities will be under public control, but that will be when we have eliminated the corruptionist and graft-

er from controlling influence in our politics and honest men are honest enough to enter the public service for the public good. That time has not yet come." How profoundly "judicious" this sounds! Yet how stupid it is! To the man who has given unbiased study to the subject it is perfectly clear that the influence of the grafter is due to the private ownership of public utilities and that the corruption in our public life is always found at the point of contact between the private corporation and the public service. Public ownership is the remedy for nine-tenths of the political rottenness that exists. A preacher ought to know this. But it would scarcely be "wise" to say it just yet. It is safe enough to talk of public ownership or Socialism or anything else in belonging to the "sweet by and by." It is another thing to advocate it here and now.

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The Herald is not responsible for the opinions of its contributors.
Entered at Milwaukee Post-office as Second-class Matter, Aug. 20, 1901.
FREDERICK HEATE, Editor. VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate.

FOR OUR NEW READERS:
THIS COUNTRY is made up of working people, both industrial and agricultural, but is ruled by the capitalist class, which is numerically small. Being in control of the government, it runs that government in the interests of its class and against the interests of the working class, which is the people. We Socialists believe that the country should be ruled by the people in the interests of the people. That is why we have established a government in the first place. We want the people to own it so that the political power can be used to begin the march to the co-operative system, called Social-Democracy. All the means of existence are now owned by capitalists, and yet the capitalist class makes up only about 12 per cent of the population, and a mere ONE PER CENT OF IT OWNS OVER HALF THE WEALTH OF THE NATION! The means of existence should be owned by the collectivity in order that the benefits should go to ALL instead of to a FEW.
Under the capitalist system the vast majority of mankind must sell themselves to the capitalist owners of the means of production and distribution in order to live—and to live miserably at that.
The nation owns the post office and everybody is glad that it does. It ought to own all the trusts so that all may enjoy the benefits.
It ought to own all the means of production as soon as such industries have become sufficiently concentrated.
To bring this about the people—the workers—must get control of the political power. The Social-Democratic party (known as the Socialist party in some states, and nationally) is organized to bring this about—this and the abolition of capitalism. It insists that the industrial class shall be the wealthy class, and the idle class the poor class—but it will, in fact, abolish the poor class altogether. The Social-Democratic movement is international, but we expect it to achieve success in the United States first, because the capitalist system, which we mean to uproot, is best developed here. To show you that your interests lie with us we print the following:
Program of International Social-Democracy:
1. Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of Trusts and Combinations, and of all public utilities.
2. Democratic management of such collective industries and utilities.
3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration.
4. State and National Insurance for the workers and honorable rest for old age.
5. The inauguration of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
6. Education of ALL children up to the age of 18 years. No child labor.
7. Equal political and civil rights for men and women.
IF YOU BELIEVE IN THE ABOVE VOTE WITH THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS.

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.
Socialism must be all wrong, for Senator Lodge has just ripped it up the back in an address in a small Massachusetts city, which, by the way, is said to be the richest town in the world. It would be interesting to know how many unearned dollars flow into the Lodge till as a result of the capitalist system that he stands defender of. And, by the way, you can measure the rise in the tide of the Socialist sentiment by the character of the defenders that capitalism has to wheel into line against it.
Wahre Jacob, the humorous, illustrated Socialist publication of Germany, prints a cartoon representing the Czar sitting aloft on a huge heap of human bones, blowing soap bubbles which are marked "Manifesto," "Amnesty," and the like, while surrounding the great mound of bones and separated from it by a barbed wire fence, are the Russian people shaking their fists at him and menacingly waving spears, flails and scythes. That picture could easily be altered and made to represent society under modern capitalism for capitalism raises just as many bone heaps as the autocracy of the Russians, only it does it in a less direct and courageous way.
It is now claimed that some of our great American museums have in their collections antique coins that are not antique at all, but forgeries that would never have been detected had it not been discovered that certain persons near Rome are making their living by turning out such base coin.
The method of manufacture is most astonishing.
The coins are roughly struck out of bronze and then fed to turkeys, whose glizzards grind at them and surround them with digestive juices which in time so abrade them that they have every appearance of having been handed down from the days of Tiberius or Caligula.
To what extremes of swindling does the capitalist system drive otherwise well meaning men!

The following item reprinted from the Milwaukee Wisconsin is well worthy of the consideration of all those who want to send money "to finance the Russian revolution." This report is only one of many of the same type:
Appleton, Wis., Dec. 18.—[Special].—George C. Sherman, responsible for the settlement in Wisconsin of thousands of thrifty and frugal Scandinavians and Norwegians, returned to Appleton today, having completed his 131st trip from America to Norway, Sweden, Russia and England. He tells harrowing tales concerning the massacres and rebellions in Russia.
"I was in Helsinki during the terrible massacre of Jews. Human life for some days was worth only the effort to end its existence," said Mr. Sherman today. "I saw no less than two dozen Jews killed in the streets while I was there and it was reported that upwards of 500 had been murdered in that vicinity during my brief stay in the city."
"The condition throughout Russia is a terrible one. Everywhere I visited—and that was a goodly portion of the empire in the section of St. Petersburg and Helsinki—I saw and heard nothing but riot, rebellion and bloodshed. The entire country is demoralized. Peasants are pillaging even worse than described in the American press. The rural population of the country, having comparatively recently learned of the condition prevalent in the government, have arisen as one man, and great sacrifice of life and property has been the result."
Now it is generally conceded that Finland, taken as a whole, is the most intelligent part of Russia—and the Russian Jews excepted—no tribe of Russia has taken more kindly to Socialism than did the Finns. But this is the kind of a "revolution" they have in Finland—killing Jews at will even in Helsinki, the capital city—how many were killed in the country no one knows—"riot, bloodshed, pillaging even worse than described in the American press." The peasantry have just recently heard that there was a revolution on and they "have arisen like one man" to get their share of it, that is, to pillage and murder. This is a picture of Finland—the most "enlightened" part of Russia—by a "Finnish American. And if such is the condition of Finland, how about the rest of Russia?
Yes, the rest of Russia.
By far the most intelligent component of that big slavonic-tartaric aggregation are the Jews. These are murdered and abused because they are more intelligent. And also because they are shrewd, business-like and greedy—born to be American lawyers—and having been made so by two thousand years of cruel oppression. They are not a popular crowd even when they come to this country, yet we believe every one of these Russian Jews is worth a dozen of his vodka-loving slavonic oppressors from an ethnographical standpoint. But it is a stupid jest to talk about the Co-operative Commonwealth for Russia and the Russians, it would be more justifiable for China and the Chinamen. No amount of phrases—revolutionary or otherwise—can make up for the lack of economic development and popular enlightenment.
The days when the old Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance carried a black flag on the trade union sea and brought Socialism into a disrepute with the trade unions that it even suffers from to some extent to this day, are called to mind by the latest advice regarding the hybrid successor of the S. T. & L. A., known as the Industrial Workers of the World. This affair started out with much the same bizarre principles as the older DeLeonist side-

Gems for the Socialist Scrap-Book.
XIX. GOD GIVE US MEN.—Dr. J. G. Holland.
God give us men. A time like this demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith, and ready hands;
Men whom the love of office cannot kill;
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;
Men who possess opinions and a will.

Half Hours In The Herald Sanctum.
TIENTSIN, China, Nov. 1, 1905.
COMRADE EDITOR: I herewith wish to bring to your earnest attention the fact of the suppression of our Japanese Comrades' newspaper Chokugen (Straight Talk) published in Tokio, and the imprisonment of nearly all the comrades employed on its staff.
We appeal to you, and through you to the Socialists of America at large, on behalf of our unfortunate comrades.
Funds for the engaging of counsel as well as for the current propaganda, which may be given considerable impetus by this untoward incident, are urgently needed.
May I ask, therefore, that you open subscription lists in your paper for this worthy object, asking that contributions be sent to Dr. T. Kato, No. 10 Kokuboku, 6 Chome, Kiobashiku, Tokio, Japan, who will account for all receipts individually, making acknowledgment in due form through the columns of the Berlin Vorwarts and the several party papers published in England and America.
Local comrades are contributing what they can, but it is desired to bring the needs of the movement in Japan to the attention of the body of workers in America. English papers please copy. I remain,
Fraternally yours,
CLARENCE CLOWE.
Member local Seattle Socialist Party of Washington.
Answers to Correspondents.
Ulrich Sowa, St. Minn.—The newspaper clipping you send is a foul slander and the sensational pictures are in keeping with the rest. In our issue of Sept. 30 we published a signed denial of the story of a farm colony and a book to be written on the marriage question. Socialism teaches nothing on the subject of marriage. Some scientists who were also Socialists have written scientific books on the evolution of the form of marriage and have noted the fact that, like everything else, it is subject to evolutionary change. Socialists hold that under capitalism many women are denied the chance to marry and that prostitution is a capitalist institution.
has been given the task of preparing appropriate modes of torture for all those individuals of progressive tendencies who happen to be summoned before the Court of Reaction, which will be presided over by old King Mammon. We don't want to hurt the feelings of the members of the Eleventh Ward Branch, but we feel quite sure that there will be something horrible doing all the time in the Court of Reaction, and, no doubt, "is royal highness" will soak it to the culprits good and proper, in accordance with his usual custom.
The West Side Woman's Branch is getting busy preparing alluring-looking packages for the fish pond. They promise to make this attraction one well worth getting a line on. This is sure to prove of great interest to young and old. If you want to be sure that you come out ahead of the game, you will visit the fish pond. This is a straight tip from the inside, and if you are a real live sport, you won't forget it. We have the game wardens "fixed" for this occasion.
Don't forget that the Social-Democratic Fair is to continue in session for one whole week, from Monday, February 12, to Sunday, February 18, inclusive, afternoon and evening. The price of a single admission has been fixed at 10 cents; season tickets, transferable.

Notes of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Fair.
The Federated Trades Council has already disposed of about 1400 tickets for the Social-Democratic Fair. The unions buying tickets are as follows: Broom Makers No. 1, Carriage and Wagon Workers No. 25, Cap Workers No. 16, Carpenters No. 1447, Boot and Shoe Workers No. 170, Cigar Makers No. 25, Carpenters No. 532, Iron Molders No. 125, Machinists No. 301, Machinists No. 66, Painters No. 159, Painters No. 222, Stationary Engineers No. 139, Typographical Union No. 23.
The work of preparing the exhibit for the Museum of Prehistoric Relics has been turned over to the Twentieth Ward Branch. The decorative work and carpentry is in charge of the Eighteenth Ward Branch. The Eleventh Ward Branch

The Social-Democratic National Platform.
I. We, the Socialist party, in convention assembled, make our appeal to the American people as the defender and preserver of the idea of liberty and self-government. It is the duty of every citizen to know the political movement standing for the program and principles by which the liberty of the individual worker can be secured, and the only political organization that is democratic, and that has for its purpose the democratization of the whole society.
To this idea of liberty the Republican and Democratic parties are alike false. They alike struggle for power to maintain and extend the industrial system which can be preserved only by the complete overthrow of such liberties as we already have. They alike strive for the enslavement and degradation of labor.
Our American institutions came into the world in the name of freedom. They have been seized upon by the capitalist class as the means of robbing the idea of freedom from the people. Our national and state legislatures have become the mere agents of great property interests. These interests control the appointments and decisions of our courts. They have come into what is practically a private ownership of all the functions of the government. They have taken these to betray and conquer foreign and weaker peoples, in order to establish new markets for the sale of their goods. They are gradually so invading and restricting the rights of the individual that the right of the individual even to speak or think for himself is being taken away.
By controlling all the common good, the possessing class is able to silence what might be the voice of protest against the past and the coming of tyranny. It completely controls the university and public school, the pulpit and the press. It has taken the making of these economically dependent upon itself. It has brought all the forms of public service into servile submission to its own interests.
Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend. The premise of economic independence is being destroyed by the faith in which our institutions were founded. But under the guise of democracy the nation is being led to the ruin of its political institutions. It is impossible for the vast majority of human beings to become possessors of private property in the means of life.
Capitalism is the enemy and destroyer of essential private property. Its development is through the concentration of all that the labor of the working class produces, above its subsistence wage. The private ownership of the means of employment grounds society in an economic slavery which renders intellectual and political tyranny inevitable.
Socialism comes to so organize industry and society that every individual shall be secure in the private property in the means of life upon which his liberty of belief, thought and action depend. It seeks to rescue the people from the fast increasing and successful assault of capitalism upon the liberty of the individual.
II. As an American Socialist party, we pledge our faith to the principle of international Socialism, as embodied in the united thought and action of the Socialists of all nations. We believe that the development of the world's work is separated by the most exploited and oppressed conditions in the most remote places of the earth. The private ownership of the means of production of the world is the cause of the competitive wage system is to make labor's lowest condition the

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From the Book Table.
SOCIALIST SONGS, DIALOGUES AND RECITATIONS. By Josephine R. Cole. Paper, 56 pages. Chicago: C. H. Kerr & Co.
Quite a number of new recitations and dialogues are here presented and will be found useful for those looking for material for small entertainments. A number of the poems are original with the compiler of the book.
THE RIGHT TO BE BORN WELL. By Moses Harmon. Paper cover, 66 pages. Price 25 cents. Chicago: M. Harmon, 500 Filson St.
Although to the vulgar mind all discussion of the sex question, or of the evil of populating the earth with the badly born, is obscene, especially if it is done in simple non-academic language so that those needing the information may understand, there are those who will brave opinion and pursue the inquiry. The present book was written for inquirers in that direction and is probably as good a book as any to be had on this subject.
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Write W. C. Wolfe, Tillamook, Ore., for full particulars, and I give you the word of a comrade, that I will tell you the truth. No fee charged.

The Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS: 318 STATE STREET.
Telephone Main 1742.

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GRIEVANCE AND ARBITRATION: J. J. Handley, Wm. Prehn, R. Sauer, Wm. Crieblitz, Wm. Dietrich.
LEGISLATION AND LAWS: E. T. Melma, Fred. Brockhausen, Ed. Berner, Jas. Sheehan, W. J. Alldridge.
SANITARY CONDITIONS: Henry Taves, W. E. Acker, F. E. Neuman.
NOMINATIONS: Chas. Dippel, W. L. Fischer, H. Thapf.

LABEL SECTION—Meets 1st and 3rd Monday evenings at 518 State Street. F. E. Neumann, Secretary. 518 State Street; John Reicher, Chairman.
BUILDING TRADERS SECTION—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday at 518 State Street. F. L. Witters, Secretary. 518 State Street. Wm. Crieblitz, Chairman.

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Union Barber Shops.



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608 Chestnut Street,
The Model Union Shop!
AL. F. DRESEN,
SHAVING PARLOR
HOT AND COLD BATHS.
602 KINNICKINNIC AVE. COR. LINCOLN AVE.

ADAM FREY, BARBER

1330 CHERRY STREET.
FRED. GROSSE,
SHAVING PARLOR...
Fine Line of Union Cigars.

J. N. BAUER, SHAVING PARLOR

865 Kinnickinnic Avenue,
opposite South Bay St.

"KWITCHER KICKIN" AND COME TO Hammer's Barber Shop,

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WM. KENDALL,
SHAVING PARLOR
1801 VILLET ST.
Only Union Shop on Villet St.

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281 Third Street, Cor. State,
First Class Work Guaranteed.
FOR A FIRST CLASS HAIR CUT OR SHAVE GO TO
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510 CENTER STREET.
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RICHARD PETRI,
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at very low prices; also FURNITURE and TOOLS, bought or exchanged and sold at lowest prices.
I. SOREF, 415-417 Third Street,
Phone White 9125.

For Sale—Sales and Vaults.

Hibbard & Richardson Co., Gen'l. Agents, Cary Safe Co., constantly carry at No. 21 Milwaukee St., this city, the largest stock of new fire and burglar-proof safes and vaults in the Northwest. Second hand safes of the different makes always on hand.

were nominated, the highest vote to elect. Tellers appointed.
Tellers for election of treasurer reported following vote: 95 votes cast; Alldridge 55, Winternitz 28, Wittman 12, blank 8. Bro. Alldridge was declared elected.
Tellers for election of executive board reported the following vote: 107 votes, 3 blank. Berner 79; Handley 74, Besenberg 77, Sheehan 72, Fischer 71, Brodbeck 70, Coleman 38, Winternitz 38, Witt 37, Griebeling 34, Blatz 32, Grass 32, Witters 32, Foster 30. First six declared elected, and council rebalotted on the tie between Bros. Coleman and Winternitz for seventh place. The second ballot resulted in the election of Bro. Coleman, with 57 votes to 50 for Bro. Winternitz.

Bro. Weber was elected business agent without opposition.
Executive Board report: Board met with Treas. Lennon of A. F. of L. on the Carpenter-Woodworker controversy and the fake raffle matter, and the subjects were carefully investigated. Before leaving the city Bro. Lennon dictated a letter to council as follows:
Milwaukee, Dec. 19, 1905.
To the Milwaukee F. T. C., the Woodworkers' Union and the Brotherhood of Carpenters J. & C.
Brothers: The undersigned having been appointed to visit Milwaukee to hear certain grievances and complaints of the Woodworkers, do most respectfully and earnestly recommend that each of the three organizations to whom this letter is addressed meet by a joint committee without delay and arrange to carry out in entire good faith the agreement reached between the W. V. and Carpenters Brotherhood at Pittsburgh, Pa., for cessation of all hostilities until a conference of the two unions can be held to effect an amalgamation. Hoping this recommendation will be complied with, we remain
Yours Very Truly,
John R. Lennon,
R. N. Quiley,
Representatives A. F. of L.

On motion council named Bros. Sheehan and Handley a committee to notify the Woodworkers and the Carpenters' District Council and to proceed as advised by Bro. Lennon.
The recommendation of board that Label Section appoint a committee of four to create interest in the section among the unions was approved.
An unsigned letter was read from a Gimbels employe showing that the employes had to work from 8 in the morning to 9:30 at night without extra pay and asking if organized labor could not interfere. Discussion. It was moved and carried that council endorse the position taken by Bro. Victor L. Berger in his article on the subject headed "God Helps Those Who Help Themselves" in the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

On motion the secretary was instructed to communicate with the Pabst Brewing Co. relative to advertisement in the unfair Woman's Home Companion of Springfield, in accordance with a complaint of the Printers.
A communication from the International Shingle Weavers' union was referred to Building Trades section.
Propositions for Labor Day were read from Pabst Park and Schlitz Park. On motion council refused to consider the Pabst Park proposal, as the park management had openly expressed its contempt for organized labor. On motion committee was instructed to secure an opinion on Schlitz Park.
The Barbers' unfair list was approved and business agent instructed to have same printed.
Bro. Griffin reported as committee to call on Sister Aira Schameck at St. Mary's hospital and said that her condition was very bad and it would be some time before she would be able to sit up. On motion report was approved and council to reimburse committee for flowers. Bro. Weber reported on condition at factory where accident occurred.
Committee on Social-Democratic Fair reported on details of the exhibition, and gave a list of the unions that have purchased tickets thus far, a total of 1,345 tickets. Committee urged unions to grant committee the floor as soon as possible so that as much ground could be covered as possible. Report approved.

Label section reported that the Germania job office had signed the 8-hour agreement. Also that the legitimate unions had little to fear from the I. W. W. dual unions, as they were composed of the riff-raff of the trades. Complaint that labor census blanks from the state did not bear the label. Bros. Schwab, Bock and Griffin were appointed to visit Trades Council to ascertain the extent of the section's powers. Report received and filed.
The council was notified that the Red Feather tobacco which was being advertised as union made did not put the printers' label on its printing. Secretary instructed to notify the manufacturers that they should have printing done in a union shop.
Resolutions calling attention to the open air cure for consumption and of the effort of the doctors to start a public sanatorium and providing for a committee of two to aid in the effort, said committee to report to the council from time to time, were passed. The chair appointed Bros. Besenberg and Heath as the committee.

On motion the executive board was instructed to turn over the



WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT.

EXECUTIVE BOARD:

FRANK GAUTHIER, 601 5th Ave. N., Ashland, Wis.
WALTER W. BRITTON, 55 Oregon Street, Kenosha, Wis.
W. E. SPIERING, 103 So. 11th Street, La Crosse, Wis.
J. J. HANDLEY, 306 National Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.
HURT P. TOMLINSON, 497 Scott St., Milwaukee, Wis.

GENERAL OFFICERS:

FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 318 State Street, Milwaukee.
FRED. BROCKHAUSEN, Secy.-Treas., 553 Orchard Street, Milwaukee.

Wisconsin State Federation of Labor Unfair List:

The Bangor Brewing Co., Bangor, Wis.
The West Bend Brewing and Maltting Co. of West Bend, Wis.
The P. F. Adams Tobacco Co., Milwaukee.
The Kohler & Sons, Sheboygan, Wis., manufacturers of bath tubs and plumbing supplies.
Chas. Polachek Bros. Co., 182-184 8th St., Milwaukee, Wis., manufacturers of chandeliers, gas and electrical fixtures.
The Atlas Bread Co. of Milwaukee.
The Orville Janger Bakery, Milwaukee.
Carpenter-Skinner Bakery, Milwaukee.
Pauperette & Wiggenshorst, better known as the P. & W. Cigar Co. of La Crosse, Wis., manufacturers of Cigars and Tobacco.
The Janesville Clothing Co.
The Black & Gerner Co., Manufacturers of the Radiant Home Line Stoves.
The Carrol Coal Co. of Green Bay.
Casey & Strein-Bauer Co., Merchants Tailors, Wells Building, Milwaukee.

ture fund (\$20) to the brothers for whom same was raised.

Bro. Brockhausen reported that the Labor Commissioner complained that many complaints were received unsigned. It was requested that where possible such complaints should be signed. Bro. Brockhausen urged that unions send in their answers on the labor department blanks, as the statistics thus obtainable are of value to labor. Requested that delegates report back. The printers pointed out that there was no label on the blanks. Moved that council have blanks printed with the label. Amended to refer to a committee of three, the committee to confer with labor commissioner. Carried. Bros. Tomlinson, Brockhausen and Wilson were appointed.
Moved to reconsider the acceptance of the Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners No. 1. Carried. On motion credentials were referred to the organization committee.

The committee appointed by the Label section was granted the floor. Powers of section were discussed. Moved that Label section, where requested, return fines collected, and discontinue fines hereafter. Carried.
Reported that Light Horse Squadron and Milwaukee Leader cigars were no longer union made.
The council's liquor license was ordered transferred to the Pattern-makers.
Receipts for evening \$89.04; disbursements \$144.
Frederic Heath, Rec. Secy.

Wisconsin Notes.

The Racine comrade who has been nominated for a place on the state executive board is Ald. L. C. Christiansen, instead of Wm. Christiansen, as we had it last week.
New branches are reported from Polk, Dunn and Iron Counties. In the latter county, a very promising Finnish branch has been organized, composed largely of miners. As in all the Finnish branches, there are some women members. The Finns are coming into the movement grandly in Wisconsin, largely owing to the good work of Comrades Halonen and Boman.

Comrade Thompson writes: "We had a splendid meeting at Downing. Wagonloads came from Boyceville, and even from near Cedar Falls. They all seem to work together." Everywhere in the agricultural districts of Wisconsin we find unexpected openings.

All branches wanting dates for Comrade Gertrude Hunt will please apply to headquarters at once. Comrade Hunt will make a short tour through the southern part of the state. Brodhead wants two or three dates, and Whitewater also has arranged for a lecture, and so has Manitowoc.

BRANCH MEETINGS NEXT WEEK.

Tuesday—10th ward, Wisconsin hall, corner 15th and Lee streets.
Wednesday—19th ward, Eckelmann's hall, 3100 1/2 Lisbon avenue.
Thursday—7th ward, room 414 Germania building, 15th ward, Hoett's hall, 901 Kinnickinnic avenue. Town of Milwaukee, Kent and Teutonia avenue.

Picnic Ticket Receipts.

Previously reported in issue of Nov. 25th	
Alfred Pellman	1.00
J. K. Whitewater	1.00
Arthur Urbansk	1.00
Wm. Dietrich	.30
Pami Wilde	.15
Ernest Naras	.30
G. Marguaret	.30
E. H. Kiefer	.30
Mrs. Wedner	.60
Jas. Peterson	.45
Wm. Weber	.45
E. Seidel	.45
Frank Fritzsche	.30
Wm. Welchert	.30
Wm. P. Hegeman	.30
Alex. Gieser	.60
Christ. Peterson	1.30
Fred. W. Behling	1.50
Michael Weber	1.00
Wm. Meyer	.50
Max Hendel	.50
Chas. Kiend	.75
Hy. Haek	.50
E. Hachhardt	.50
B. Nieminski	.50
Total	\$1081.10

LECTURE FUND.

22nd Ward	\$10.00
11th ward	25.00
West Allie	2.00
9th Ward	1.00
Town of Greenfield	3.00
5th Ward	1.50
16th Ward	1.50
W. F. Thiel	5.00
J. Underhill	2.50
C. P. W.	1.00
R. Hints	0.50
O. Baskie	0.50
8th Ward	4.00
Total	\$102.30

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

To the Stockholders of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.:
You are hereby notified of the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co. to be held at the office of the company, 344 6th St., in the city and county of Milwaukee, state of Wisconsin, on Thursday evening, Jan. 18th, 1906, at 8 P. M., to vote on the following propositions:

To enlarge the objects and purposes of said corporation; to increase its capital stock from \$8,000.00 to \$12,000.00; to empower and authorize the board of directors of said corporation to adopt such by-laws as they, from time to time, deem expedient, necessary and proper to conduct its business; to elect a board of directors, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, Milwaukee, Dec. 11th, 1905.
H. W. BISTORIUS, Secy.

CALL FOR DONATIONS.

To our Readers and the Members and Sympathizers of the Social-Democratic Party:

Comrades:—
As you probably know, the Social-Democratic party has engaged the Old and New Liedertafel Halls for a Mammoth Fair to be held next February, 12th to 18th inclusive. It will be the grandest and largest entertainment yet attempted by the party in Milwaukee. The hall will be most beautifully and uniquely decorated and the illumination will be the most brilliant yet seen in this city.

The four Social-Democratic Women's Clubs are now out soliciting donations by authority of the Fair Committee. We hope, should they call on you, that you will grant their requests for some donation. If, for some reason, a solicitor should fail to call on you, any object you wish to donate may be reported and sent directly to the office, 344 6th street.

Any articles, even though they are of small value, will be greatly appreciated. Everything donated will be sold, auctioned off or otherwise disposed of, all of the proceeds going to the Social-Democratic movement.

Fair Committee S. D. P.
H. W. Bistorius, Secy.

COAL—WOOD—COKE!

Hard coal; egg, stove or chestnut size, per ton..... 7.75
Hard coal; pea size, per ton..... 5.50
Hard coal; buckwheat size, per ton..... 5.50
Soft coal; lump or nut size, per ton..... 4.50
Pocahontas; screened, per ton..... 6.55
Pocahontas; mine run, per ton..... 4.50
Coke; egg or nut size, per ton..... 5.75
Coke; small nut, per ton..... 4.75
Maple wood; per cord..... 8.50
Maple slabs or edgings; per cord..... 7.50
Hemlock or pine slabs or edgings, per cord..... 6.00
Soft wood kindling; per load..... 3.00
Hard wood kindling (maple floor-ings), per load..... 3.00
Carrying coal, per ton..... 3.00
Sawing wood, per cord..... 3.00
No charge for carrying coke.
Best grade in every instance. All delivered by union teamsters. The Social-Democratic movement gets the benefit if you place your order here.
H. W. BISTORIUS, 344 Sixth St.

UNION BREAD.

The following down-town restaurants use union-label bread:
Jacobs, Third and State streets.
U. S. Restaurant, Third street, near Second Ward bank.
Fritz Bethke, E. Water and Mason streets.
Moll & Thany, E. Water and Michigan streets.
Keisel Restaurant, Mason, between E. Water street and Broadway.
Hart Hotel, Michigan street, between Jefferson and Jackson streets.

There's a mighty good lot of Socialistic propaganda literature available for proselyting work just now, in a plethora where the movement in its struggling days had a poverty. It must be put to service to the uttermost. To work! To work!

YOU CAN GET THE Social-Democratic Herald AT THE FOLLOWING NEWS STANDS:

Hy. Schwartz, 340 1st Ave.
J. Smith, 441 Jefferson street.
Wm. Lorenz, cor. Greenfield and 2nd Aves.
John Merget, 1919 Galena street.
Jas. H. Killey, 1008 Kinnickinnic Ave.
Wells Building News Stand.
PRICE, 2 CENTS.

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529 CHESTNUT ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.
Phone Main 1835.
Winter Term Begins Jan. 2nd, 1906.

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A Good Place to buy your Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furnishings, Gloves and Mittens.
Corner 18th Street,
Lloyd and Fond du Lac Ave.



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DON'T FORGET

When buying your Xmas gifts that we have a full assortment of fine Watches, Rings, Brooches, Lorgnettes, Neck Chains, Bracelets, Lockets and Silverware.
Our Writs. Always Reliable
Monogram Charms and Rings made to order at
Emil Bachmann,
631 Third St., Near Reservoir Ave.

To clear out our entire Winter Stock our prices on Overcoats and heavy-weight Suits are cut to a minimum.
Do not miss the opportunity.

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Surely have the best TEAS and COP. PHBS at the best possible prices. Also carry a full line of Groceries.
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4 Nights & Wednesday MatineeGEO. ADE'S
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Best Seats \$1.00

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Beginning Thursday, Dec. 28th

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By GEORGE ADE.

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Mats. Monday, Wednesday,
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The Thrilling Military Drama

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Historical March to the Sea.THE GREATEST WAR
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Lottie Williams in "My Tom
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THE ONLY VAUDEVILLE THEATRE IN
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4 SHOWS 4Daily Matinee 2:30
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Admission, 10cEvenings, 7:45 and 9:30
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Reserved Seats, 15cWISHING
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Merry Xmas

We remain

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334 GROVE ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

CHRISTMAS BARGAINS
in Watches, Cuckoo Clocks,
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Gold Rings, Jewelry, etc., at
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Largest selection and newest
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increased and the deficit on the
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by placing your orders for COAL,
WOOD and COKE with me, as all
profits will be divided between the
County Central Committee of the
Social Democratic Party and the
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all orders will be DELIVERED BY
UNION TEAMSTERS.Send orders by postal, by tele-
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NEE, ALGOMA, STURGEON BAY AND
GREEN BAY PORTS. Office and Dock
Foot Syracuse Street, Tel. Main 985.

Town Topics by the Town Crier.

While the committee hearings at the city hall on the dog pound matter did not show why the pound should be discontinued, it did appear to show that, like most every thing else connected with the Rose administration, it has been conducted according to the graft code.

One of the women who appeared at the committee meeting on the dog pound stated that the keeper sold her dogs from time to time and instructed her to leave the money on the ground!

It has cost the Wisconsin Social-Democratic legislators much more than the salary paid them by the state to represent the working class at Madison, and in order to reimburse them the party organized a lecture fund, through which, for lectures delivered, they were to be paid enough to bring them out even. This fund has brought in something, but not enough, and union men especially should see that the fund is increased, especially so, as of the nine laws our representatives were able to get enacted at Madison, eight were for the benefit of Labor. The unions, too, should bestir themselves more than they have.

Some time ago the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council requested the American Federation of Labor to send a member of Pres. Goetz's official family to the city to investigate into the local labor conditions that made possible certain conflicts between the Woodworkers and the Carpenters. The request has finally been granted and the past week Treasurer Lennon has been in the city in conference with the leading workers in the trade union movement. Incidentally he also looked into the fraudulent raffle undertaken by the Woodworkers No. 8, and blocked by the Federated Trades Council in the interests of a clean and honest union movement. Mr. Lennon has now gone and those who were trying to work mischief in the local movement are chagrined at the outcome.

In speaking of the general labor situation, Mr. Lennon said: "Labor conditions throughout the country never have been better, and today there is less trouble in the ranks than for many years. The most trouble is being caused by the printers in their contention for the eight-hour day. They are receiving recruits every day. In my union, the journeymen tailors, all is peaceable, and but fifteen members are being carried on the benefit list."

A Merrier Christmas

than the last one will come to many who opened savings accounts during the year.

We shall be glad to help to make all your coming Christmases merrier and more prosperous by issuing a savings account book to you.

One Dollar opens an account which earns 3% interest.

The Germania National Bank

WEST WATER STREET
CORNER WELLSWishing You All
A
Merry Xmas

We remain yours

JANDT & BLUEMEL

CLOTHIERS & FURNISHERS

703-705 MUSKEGO AVENUE.

Near Mitchell St.

Merry Christmas

To all our

Friends and Patrons.

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Only 1 block from C. & N. W. Depot.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLANS.

"WIENER KUCHE" - VIENNA KITCHEN.

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel.

Here's a true Christmas story! It shows very nicely the blending of superciliousness and inhumanity that goes about decked in the peacock feathers of capitalistic snobocracy. It occurred in a down town fashionable dressmakers' shop. In said shop a number of girls are employed. They turn out dresses that cost hundreds of dollars. The errand girl is a poor child and thinly clad. One of the good ladies had a dress made that cost her \$150.00. When she tried it on yesterday she espied the errand girl and referring to her poor clothing, advised the other girls to make up a collection for this poor girl and buy her a warm dress for Xmas. She then bid them good-bye and a "Merry Christmas," and the girls felt very much gratified at her "condescension" for the moment—and then it all dawned on them! The "great lady" had been very kind to propose the fund, but she had been very careful not to contribute so much as a red cent to it!

That woman, if she were forced to work for the food she eats, would make a very successful flim-flam artist!

As Seen From The Gallery!

Economics is not one of the strong points of the worthy aldermen in the common council. The discussion of the electric light question brought this fact out very forcibly. From the "Tweedle Dee" of the Nineteenth to the "Tweedle Dum" of the Fourth, every one of these capitalist highlights were prattling of cheap light. "Cheap light," declared Stiglauer. "Cheap light" babbled Koerner. Not one remark as to good light. Nothing as to the effect of this private light upon the morals of the aldermen. No word mentioned about wages paid to the workmen or the hours of labor required from them. What are the interests of workers to Republican or Democratic aldermen! What the integrity of a council!

Through it all the calm and decisive stand taken by the workers' representatives offers the one bright spot in the council. Ald. Heath touched upon the influence of the corporations in the makeup of the committees. The president called it rot. The only reply he could give. Ald. Welch brought out the fact clearly that however cheap the light it would still be costly, for the company must pay a dividend on the watered stock. Ald. Seidel remarked that Mr. Beggs could well afford to furnish the light cheaper for various reasons. He pays lower wages to his workmen and works them longer hours. Did these remarks tell? No. From the reform watercooler to the reactionary croak these men are too dense to see a point.

The alderman of the Eighteenth strutted around like a peacock relating that Mr. Beggs said that he would sooner argue with the Socialists than with him. He forgot to say that the capitalists have more regard for an open steadfast enemy than a friend whose entire record is one of duplicity. It's manhood that commands respect, alderman, MANHOOD.

The next election is casting its shadows before. The prospective candidates are getting busy introducing reform measures. Ald. Becker finds that aristocratic dogs as well as curs are being caught by the dog-catcher and therefore it is necessary to reform the method of catching dogs. Ald. Bogk says that the dog pound should be investigated, because his dachshund was taken away and he can not find it. He does not think it necessary to investigate into the charge that Pres. Beggs made. Beggs said that he had no respect for such men as Bogk, who come around at election time and solicit aid. This is a serious charge, alderman, and reform, like charity would begin at home. More of these reformers will bob up as their term comes closer to its end. We will watch them.

Gallery God.

Council Notes.

If all that transpired in the council was incorporated in the printed proceedings of that body, it would prove very interesting to the average citizen. It is amusing at times to hear the representatives of snobocracy in that body talk learnedly of the rights of the "taxpayer," meaning thereby those who have managed to appropriate to themselves the lion's share of this world's goods. At the last council meeting one of these pusillanimous misrepresentatives of the people (who, by the way, is himself a member of the snobocracy), during the discussion of the lighting bids, said, "All this talk about a lighting plant comes from the fellows who don't pay no taxes anyhow." The Social-Democrats have told them on more than one occasion that the taxpayer is the man who does the work, and not the man who appropriates the product of the labor of others; but it seems to be a slow and painful process for them to absorb even this simple economic truth. And these are the ig-

noramuses who claim that the people are incompetent to take care of their own affairs, and, with characteristic self-conceit, they place their judgment above that of the people who placed them in office, and deliberately disobey the recorded mandate of the voters. Whenever the Social-Democrats advocate the submitting of a proposition to the voters, these peanut politicians oppose it on the ground that the people are ignorant and not to be trusted in such matters. But the people are discovering that the real reason for this opposition lies in the fact that if these important matters were submitted to the people for their approval a large proportion of the graft of the political leeches who infest the city hall would go aglimmering.

Social-Democratic Notes.

Before making dates and engagements watch this column and get wise on the events of the coming season and then attend them. By so doing you will help along the cause of Socialism.

Big Social-Democratic fair at the Old and New Liedertafel halls, Feb. 12th to 18th, inclusive.

Every fourth Friday of the month, Schaffkopf Tonney at the Socialist Home, 382 Washington street, under the auspices of the Fifth Ward Branch, S. D. P.

12th Ward Branch, Sylvester at Hoff's Hall, 901 Kinnickinnic Ave.

12th Ward cinch party every 2nd Thursday of the month at Hoff's Hall, 901 Kin. Ave.

21st ward, Masque ball, Saturday, Jan. 27, 106 Humboldt Hall.

Grand Schaffkopf Party 23d Ward Branch, at Schmidt's Hall, 21st and Rogers streets; 25 prizes, valued at \$45. Tickets, including refreshments.

Socialist Home, 382 Washington St. Cinch parties under the auspices of the 6th Ward Branch every first and third Friday of each month.

20th ward branch. Prize mask ball Saturday evening, March 3rd, at Bahn Frei Turn hall.

United Singing Societies monster concert at North Side Turner hall on Sunday, March 11th, 1906.

The Jewish section has established a public library and reading room at 427 4th street. The same will be open to the public every evening from 6 to 11 P. M., and Sundays from 8 A. M. to 11 P. M.

The South Side women's branch will hold a grand prize cinch at Socialist Home on Friday afternoon, January 2nd. Ladies are cordially invited to attend.

Remember that the headquarters, 344 6th street, are open every Sunday morning from 9 to 12.

Don't forget the grand Sylvester ball held by the Vorwerth Singing Society at N. Peterson's hall, 2714 North avenue, Sylvester evening, December 31st. Everybody is cordially invited.

If your branch has not yet returned those tickets for the concert of the United Singing Societies, please see to it that your branch returns same to the headquarters as soon as possible.

The 12th ward branch has also made arrangements for a Sylvester ball at Hoff's hall, 901 Kinnickinnic avenue, on the evening of December 31st.

Now is the time, comrades, to carry on your precinct organization. Do it well and with a will.

Branches are sending in their precinct lists of ward captains. How about your ward, have you sent in your list?

The North Side Women's club is hard at work trying to make their cinch party, which will be held at Gaetke's hall, 1432 Green Bay ave., a success. It will take place on Friday afternoon, December 29th. All the ladies who are lovers of the game are invited to be present.

The Vigilance Committee held a meeting at headquarters last Monday evening.

The East Side Women's Club has made all necessary arrangements for their prize cinch party to be held at Wirthwein's hall, corner of 17th and Walnut streets, Thursday afternoon, Dec. 28th. All the ladies are cordially invited to attend.

The scores from the two bowling contests between the North and South Side S. D. Bowling clubs last week, one contest played on the South Side and the other on the North side, have reached us finally. In the contest on the North Side the South Siders bowled 2,893 pins to the North Siders' 2,535. In the contest on the South Side the South Siders bowled 3,071 pins to the North Siders' 2,533. Return games are likely to be bowled in the future.

Comrade Wilshire will lecture at National hall, Sunday afternoon, January 6th, at 2:30 P. M. The lecture will be delivered under the auspices of the South Side Women's branch. National hall is located at the corner of National avenue and Grove street.

A list of new names for clerks and inspectors is now being compiled by the respective ward chairmen.

The West Side Women's club will hold a business meeting at Peterson's hall, Thursday afternoon, December 28th, at 2 o'clock.

NOTICE

A special meeting has been called next Friday evening by the 22nd Ward Branch at N. Peterson's Hall, 2714 North Ave. Important business will come before this meeting and every member of the 22nd ward branch should be present.

Geo. Marshall, Secy.

AT THE THEATERS.

DAVIDSON THEATER.

A musical treat has been provided for the patrons of the Davidson theater. The event will take place on next Sunday and the ensuing three nights and the piece secured for the occasion is the Ade-Vathal musical satire, "The Sultan of Sulu." This delightful Gilbertian opera is not new to patrons of musical attractions, as it enjoyed a six months' run at Wallack's theater in New York



Harriet Sheldon in Geo. Ade's "Sultan of Sulu" at the Davidson.

and played long engagements in Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and other cities. It comes to town heralded as one of the most substantial and lasting successes of recent years. As suggested by its title, "The Sultan of Sulu" recites certain events supposed to have occurred in the Philippine Islands during the American invasion. The cast has been most carefully selected and is one of exceptional excellence and the large chorus noted for the beauty of its feminine members.

ALHAMBRA THEATER.

"The Seminary Girl," the musical production which returns to the Alhambra Sunday and Christmas week, is a notable production. Steve Dwyer, a New York politician, realizing that his daughter, Dorothy, will soon leave the seminary, determines to have plenty of blue blood in the family, and goes to Germany in search of a title. He buys up a seign of nobility outright and re-



Katie Erickson as "Daffy Dan" in "The Seminary Girl" at the Alhambra.

turns to the United States. Young Grubman, in love with Dwyer's child, meets her father and takes him for an escaped inmate, Daffy Dan. The baron's American wife arrives and mistakes a German waiter, Schultz, for the baron. Daffy Dan, the inmate, comes into view and the trouble waxing fast and furious for everybody. The second act shows the deck of a yacht, and everything comes out to the satisfaction of the audience. Katie Erickson, who is featured as "Daffy Dan," is the principal comedian. The costuming is gorgeous. The usual matinees during the week.

BIJOU THEATER.

"Marching Through Georgia," a military romance in four acts and founded on General Sherman's famous march to the sea, opens at the Bijou next week. It is full of daring and original situations and stirring climaxes. The entire story is devoid of mock-herosics and is



Maria Quinn in "Marching Through Georgia" at the Bijou.

wholesome in tone and natural in dialogue. It is in the hands of a particularly capable company and the scenic settings are especially fine. There will be a Christmas matinee next Monday at 2:30.

"My Tomboy Girl" is the title of a four act musical drama by Chas. E. Blaney, with scenes in New York City and the beautiful regions of the South. Miss Lottie Williams, the electric battery of ability, heads the company. It opens at the Bijou week of Dec. 31st.

CIRCUIT COURT—MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

Agnes Uhlig, Plaintiff, vs. Oscar Uhlig, Defendant.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, to the said DEFENDANT, You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court after said; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

A. N. BRAUN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Post Office address 615 21st St. Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.

STAR THEATER.

"The Yankee Doodle Girls" will be the Christmas week attraction at the Star. This company is just closing a most successful run at the Folly theater in Chicago. There will be the usual daily matinees during the week, and on Friday both the matinee and evening performance will be for the ladies in particular.

CRYSTAL THEATER.

The Crystal Theater (Second, near the Avenue) announces a big Christmas bill for next week, with an extra matinee on Christmas day.

LECTURES NEXT WEEK.

Thursday—17th ward, Odd Fellows hall, corner Potter and Kinnickinnic avenue. Speaker, C. V. Schmidt. Subject, Socialism and the Home.

Friday—11th ward, Bulgrin's hall, corner 9th avenue and Orchard street. Speaker, E. T. Melms. Subject, Why Workingmen Should be Socialists.

Tuesday—21st ward, Gaetke's hall, 1432 Green Bay avenue. Speaker, Vox Populi. Subject, United States Statistics.

POLISH ORGANIZATION FUND.

9th Ward \$1.00

East Side Women's Club 1.00

You will find Benson's "Socialism Made Plain," the best possible Socialist primer. This office, ten cents.

You can easily spare a dime—it means ten visits of the Social-Democratic Herald. Do it now!

CAMPAIGN FUND.

United Singing Societies \$150.00

W. & B. 5.00

Total 155.00

Subscribe for The Vanguard.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

COUNTY COURT—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Eva Gildorf, Deceased.

Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Eva Gildorf, late of the city of Milwaukee, in said County of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to John Gildorf by this Court.

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until and including the first Tuesday of July A. D. 1906, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Eva Gildorf, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Eva Gildorf, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of September 1906, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the "Social-Democratic Herald," a newspaper published in the County of Milwaukee, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.

Dated this 6th day of December 1905.

By the Court.

PAUL D. CARPENTER,

County Judge.

RICHARD ELSNER,

Attorney of Estate.

ALHAMBRA

WEEK COMMENCING SUNDAY MATINEE

Melville B. Raymond's Big Musical and Travesty Company Presenting

THE SEMINARY GIRL

A farce with music. With Katie Erickson as "Daffy Dan" and a magnificent chorus.

You will be interested in the following songs: Ching Lias Girl, I Like You, My Little Loo, Things We Learn at School, My Yankee Girl, Naughty Butter-ly, A Pair of Bright Eyes.

Raymond's Beauty Chorus, including the Great MARCIA ROMANA.

Next Attraction: EVA TANQUAY in THE SAMBO GIRL.

ANOTHER TRIUMPHAL MARCH IN HUMANITY'S CAUSE

The Social-Democratic Fair

CONCERT & EXHIBITION

COMMENCING

Monday, Feb. 12th, 1906, at 8:30 P. M.

AND CONTINUING FOR ONE WEEK INCLUDING FEB. 18th,

AT THE OLD AND NEW LIEDERTAFEL HALLS,

SEVENTH & PRAIRIE STREETS.

A transformation scene of electrical and spectacular beauty that rivals the splendors of ancient Rome, the appalling ingenuity of modern genius, the dream of the art ardent realized, an entrancing and educating exposition that gives a lasting impression to the eye and mind.

A UNIQUE FEATURE—The Archaeological Show where the restored specimens of prehistoric man's activities of land and sea will be exhibited for the first time in the history of Milwaukee.

A CHANGE OF PROGRAMME DAILY.

Attractive Booths Conducted by Local Unions.

Prices of

Admission:

ADULTS.....10c

CHILDREN.....5c

LADIES UNTIL 6:30 P. M.....5c

SEASON TICKETS unlimited and transferable.....50c

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STECHER'S ARE THE BEST IN QUALITY AT THE LOWEST PRICE.

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